6: Kirchhoff--34 [2] U-4 (no date) 1895 Formosans
116, 372, 439

The coal from Ki-lung might bring in tremendous sums, in view of the steadily growing demand for coal in the South Seas steamer traffic, which at present must be met by coal coming from such distant parts. And, in fact, in Hongkong for example Formosan coal can be delivered at a price per ton of 20.2 marks, so that it is at times cheaper than Japanese and Australian coal, and almost only half the price of English coal. But unfortunately this coal is too bituminous, and therefore burns too quickly, emits a great deal of smoke and deposits much soot in the chimneys. So the Chinese of the mainland prefer their own anthracite, while the foreigners in the Chinese coastal regions are quite willing to burn Formosan coal in stoves in the rooms. In view of the cheapness of the latter, its future seems assured, particularly when it is mixed with slower burning coal that is free of bitumen.

9: Yamasaki--232 [6] N-5 (1896-1897) 1900 Formosans
116, 244, 264, 372

Also planted are various species of legumes and the peanut (Arachis hypogaea L.). Peanuts in part are eaten roasted, and in part are worked into cakes and made into oil, which is much used by the Chinese for cooking and illumination.